

Emergency Medical Services

Table 35 shows Emergency Medical Services (EMS) response to collisions in Idaho. EMS response to collisions indicates the number of collisions where an EMS unit responded and transported persons to medical facilities.

Table 35 Emergency Medical Services Response to Collisions: 2001-2005							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2004-2005	Avg. Change 2001-2004
Total Collisions	26,090	26,477	26,700	28,332	28,238	-0.3%	2.8%
Response to Fatal & Injury Collisions	4,142	4,842	6,282	6,624	6,550	-1.1%	17.4%
% of Fatal & Injury Collisions	43.8%	48.8%	63.3%	65.7%	65.2%	-0.8%	15.0%
Persons Killed or Injured in Collisions	14,280	15,026	14,894	14,994	14,711	-1.9%	1.7%
Transported from Rural Areas	3,332	3,596	3,567	3,549	3,234	-8.9%	2.2%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,577	2,732	2,570	2,643	2,740	3.7%	1.0%
Total Transported by EMS	5,909	6,328	6,137	6,192	5,974	-3.5%	1.7%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	41.4%	42.1%	41.2%	41.3%	40.6%	-1.7%	-0.1%
Trapped and Extricated	576	583	554	568	651	14.6%	-0.4%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	226	243	280	271	258	-4.8%	6.5%

The availability and quality of services provided by local EMS may mean the difference between life and death for someone injured in a traffic collision. Improved post-crash victim care works to reduce the severity of trauma incurred by collision victims. The sooner someone receives appropriate medical care, the better their chances of recovery. This care is especially critical in rural areas because of the time needed to transport a victim to a trauma hospital.